THE [*Numb.* 678.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *May* 4, 1758.

An ACT made at a SESSION of Aſſembly, begun and held at *Annapolis*, the 10th Day of *October*, 1722, entituled, *An Act directing how Fines ſhall be adjudged againſt ſuch as neglect to appear at Muſters.*

BE it *Enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietor, by and with the Advice and Conſent of his Lordſhip's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houſes of Aſſembly, and the Authority of the ſame,* That on Repreſentation made by the Head Officer, that ſhall appear in the Field, at any Time appointed for a Muſter, that any Perſons, not exempt by Law, ſhall not have made their Appearance according to his Warning or Summons provided as the Laws of this Province direct: It ſhall and may be lawful for any Two Field Officers of the County to Summons the Delinquent or others concerned; and on hearing and fully examining into his Offence and Excuſe, to cauſe him to be executed or excuſed, as ſhall be moſt juſt and moſt agreeable to the Intent of the Laws now in Force, for the better regulating the Militia. *Provided,* That in Caſe any Perſon ſummoned to appear before ſuch Field Officers ſhall not appear or otherwiſe excuſe themſelves, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Officers to judge their Caſe as on Default. *And be it further Enacted,* That an Act entituled, *An Act for ordering and regulating the Militia of this Province, for the better Defence and Security thereof,* made at a Seſſions of Aſſembly begun and held at the City of *Annapolis* the Twenty Sixth Day of *April, Anno Domini* Seventeen Hundred and Fifteen, be and is hereby revived and continued in full Force.

[*The Act of* March 1733, *to be in our next.*]

SPEECH of the Prince of BRUNSWICK to the HANOVERIAN and HESSIAN Troops.

TO injur'd Troops thus gallant BRUNSWICK ſpoke;
'Shall we with Tameneſs bear the *Gallic* Yoke!
'Will ye, O Veterans, inur'd to Pains
'And Toils of War, drag ignominious Chains?
'Turn and behold! behold where hoſtile Bands
'Seize on your Properties, lay waſte your Lands,
'Your Daughters, Wives, ſnatch'd forcibly away,
'Slaves to proud *Gallia*'s Sons, to Luſt a Prey!
'Hark! how with piercing Cries, the tender Maid,
'By Force ſubdu'd, implores her Father's Aid;
'In Agonies repeats her Brother's Name,
'To ſlay the Ruffian and preſerve her Fame!
'Rouze! GERMANS! rouze! a glorious Vengeance take;
'Religion, Honour, Freedom, all's at Stake!'
—"Enough," they cry'd, "let FERDINAND proceed,
"We dare to follow, where he dares to lead."
Fir'd by their Country's Wrongs, to Arms they fly,
Reſolv'd to ſave her, or reſolv'd to die.

GENOA (in Italy) December 17.

WE hear by Letters from Madrid, that the Viſcount d'Aubeterre, the French Ambaſſador, has at length found Means to terminate, to the Satisfaction of his Court, the Negotiation he was charged with, and has diſpatched to Verſailles one of the Officers of his Houſhold, with the agreeable News. Theſe Letters add, that Sir Benjamin Keene, the Britiſh Ambaſſador, had alſo ſent a Courier to London, to inform his Court, that it was in vain to hope for a Renewal of the Treaty of Neutrality with Spain.

Paris, January 6. There is no Confirmation of the Report about the taking of Madraſs; but we daily expect Advice of an important Expedition which the King's Squadrons in the Eaſt-Indies have been ordered to execute againſt the Poſſeſſions of the Engliſh.

Hague, Jan. 10. By the Hamburg Mail, which arrived very late this Evening, we are informed, that Schweidnitz had offered to ſurrender upon the ſame Terms as Lignitz; but that the King of Pruſſia inſiſted upon the Garriſon's being Priſoners of War. Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick was ſtill at Ultzen; and his Parties continue to have good Succeſs againſt the French.

Extract of a Letter from Wildeſhauſen, on this Side Bremen, January 15.

"We have been greatly alarmed here ſince laſt Poſt, by an Account of a ſmart Action that happened between the Burg-Fort and Rottenberg, in which a great many are ſaid to have been killed on both Sides; but we have not yet learnt the Particulars.

"Juſt now, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, we learn by the Poſt from Bremen, that the Hanoverians have got Poſſeſſion of the Burg-Fort, they having already appeared between that Poſt and Bremen; and that the Duke of Broglio has reinforced himſelf with 3000 Men, in order to diſlodge them. The Poſtilion coming from Bremen heard great Firing on the Road."

Hague, January 17. The Hamburg Mail has brought ſeveral Letters from Bremen, with the Account of an Action near that Place on the 11th Inſtant, to the Advantage of the King's Troops, who had repaired the Bridge over the Wumme, and croſſed that River on the 14th Inſtant. The Pruſſians are Maſters of all Pomerania except Stralſund, and a Ship going there with Stores was loſt.

LONDON, *January* 14.

Fourteen Tranſports in the River have taken on board 16,000 Stand of Arms, and 4000 Foot Tents: Theſe are excluſive of thoſe going for America.

Twelve Regiments of Foot are ordered to be in Readineſs for Embarkation at the ſhorteſt Notice, after the 20th of next Month.

His Majeſty, in order to have the beſt Diſcipline obſerved in his Troops in America, hath ordered five Commiſſions of Brigadier Generals to be ſent to America, and ten Commiſſions for the Colonels of Foot, to be diſpoſed of by General Abercrombie, or whoever may be Commander in Chief in that Country, to the moſt worthy and deſerving Perſons; and that all other Officers are to riſe in Rank and Seniority, according to their Courage and Merit, without that abominable Cuſtom of purchaſing what they are ſo juſtly intitled to.

The Fleet going out early in the Spring is expected to be the greateſt, beſt mann'd, and otherwiſe beſt equipp'd of any Fleet that ſail'd from England ſince the laſt Dutch War.

There is Advice that the King of Pruſſia has cauſed two Saxon Generals, who in Breach of their Faith, had taken up Arms againſt his Majeſty, to be executed. One was ſhot at the Head of the Regiment which he had formerly commanded; the other hanged at the Head of another Regiment, on a Gibbet 20 Feet high.

It is currently reported, that a ſtrong Squadron will be ſent to the Coaſt of Spain, to watch the Motions of that Court, and the Court of Naples.

A Subſcription is on Foot for raiſing the Sum of 1,000000 *l.* to be applied for the Uſe of the King of Pruſſia, to enable him the better to act againſt the French, and other Powers, who are Enemies to him and his Britannic Majeſty, and in Behalf of the Proteſtant Cauſe.

'Tis ſaid Lord Anſon will command the Squadron now getting ready, and the Embarkation will be 12,000 Men.

It is rumoured that a Fleet and Troops are preparing to go to Liſbon, to defend the Dominions of Portugal from the Spaniards, who are marching towards the Frontiers of that Kingdom.

January 17. A Fleet is ſoon to go againſt the French Settlements in Africa.

An arithmetical Toaſt. Addition to the Whigs, Subſtraction to the Tories, Multiplication to the King's Friends, Diviſion to his Enemies, and Reduction to the French.

We are informed that ſeveral Diſpatches ſent by the Auſtrian Generals to the Empreſs Queen having been intercepted by the Pruſſians, and ſent to the King of Pruſſia, his Pruſſian Majeſty found among the Papers, a Letter, in which General Nadaſti acquaints her Majeſty, that the Troops then under his Command were ſo much reduced that he was hardly able to muſter 30,000 Men, and great Part of them without Cloathing, Arms, &c. The King very politely forwarded the Diſpatches, only writing this Poſtſcript under the above Account; "Madam, what your General has informed your "Majeſty of, I can affirm to be true, and am, &c."

By ſome private Advices from the Hague we learn, that 'tis reported there, that Letters were arrived which mention the Death of Prince Charles of Lorrain, Commander of the Imperial Army.

Orders are given out for raiſing 20,000 Men with all Expedition, to recruit the Army in America, which are to embark for that Place the latter End of next Month.

We hear a Plan is on Foot to raiſe an Army of 150,000 Men on the Continent, in the Spring; to be called the Confederate Army, and to conſiſt of Men belonging to Proteſtant Princes of the Empire, to obſtruct the French from penetrating into the Empire.

The Fleet at Spithead, and in Portſmouth Harbour, conſiſts of 3 of 100 Guns; 5 of 90; 2 of 84; 1 of 80; 2 of 74; 2 of 70; 2 of 66; 4 of 64; 1 of 60; 1 of 50; beſides ſeveral ſmaller Rates, from 40 to 20; Fire-ſhips, Bombs, Sloops, Tranſports, &c.

An Accommodation is upon the Tapis between the Courts of Sweden and Pruſſia.

It is ſaid that the King of Pruſſia has raiſed near 60,000 Men ſince the taking of Breſlau.

Private Letters from Hanover, dated January 7, bring an Account, that Marſhal d'Eſtrees is arrived, and taken upon him the command of the Army on the 4th, and that the Marſhal Duke de Richelieu ſet out for Paris in a Litter, attended by his Phyſician, on the 5th.

It is certain the French Fleet was at the Braſils in Auguſt laſt, of which we had an Account about a Fortnight ſince; therefore it is impoſſible, in Point of Time, to hear from the Indies that this Fleet has made any Attempts on our Settlements there. Commodore Stevens ſailed in April laſt from Torbay, with 4 Ships of the Line, to join Admiral Pocock.

By the laſt Accounts from India the French had only 4 Men of War in that Part of the World —ſo at preſent little Danger in their Attacks.

We hear that a Clauſe is intended to be propoſed in the Mutiny Bill, whereby every naval or military Officer, who ſhall retain his Commiſſion after one Year, and who ſhall refuſe or decline any Service that he may be ordered upon, either in this Kingdom or elſewhere, without aſſigning a juſt Cauſe for ſo doing, ſhall be liable to the ſame Penalties as if he had actually deſerted the Service in Time of Action; and that no Reſignation ſhall be accepted on theſe Occaſions, nor Liberty given to ſell out.

Jan. 24. Laſt Week his Majeſty was pleaſed to give Rank to the following Officers, as Lieutenants General, and Majors General in the Army, viz. *Lieutenants General,* James Cochran, John Brown, Peregrine Laſcelles, Sir John Bruce Hope, John Folliott, Thomas Murray, James Stuart, John Earl of Loudoun, Maurice Bockland, William Earl of Panmure, Lord George Beauclerk, Lord George Sackville, William Earl of Ancram, William Earl of Harrington, and Hugh Warburton. *Majors General,* George Boſcawen, Thomas Earl of Effingham, George Howard, Robert Rich, Joſeph York, Sir John Whiteford, William Kingſley, Lord Cathcart, Paul Maſcareen, William Whitmore, Alexander Duroure, William Balford, and Bennet Noel.

His

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint and promote the following Gentlemen to the Rank of Colonels, in the Army ſerving in North-America, viz. George Monro, Thomas Gage, Ralph Burton, Francis Grant, John Donaldſon, Henry Boquet, Eſquires, Sir John Sinclair, Bart. Andrew Rollo, Simon Fraſer, Hunt Walſh, James Murray, William Haviland, Montague Wilmot, William Forſter, ——Beaver, Frederick Haldiman, Arthur Morris, Archibald Montgomery, Demetrius James, George Williamſon, and John Young, Eſquires.

Robert Monckton, Eſq; is likewiſe appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the Royal American Regiment, in the Room of Col. Deſceaux, deceaſed.

A great Number of Implements of War, for throwing up Intrenchments, ſpringing Mines, with Chevaux de Frize, and ſcaling Ladders, have been ſeveral Days embarking in the River.

Yeſterday came Advice, that his Majeſty's Ship the Huſſar, of 28 Guns, one of the Fir Ships, commanded by Captain Elliot, has brought into Kinſale a French Man of War of 36 Guns, after a very obſtinate Engagement, in which the French had 100 killed, and the Huſſar 20; ſhe is a fine new Ship, and eſteemed a fine Sailer.

It was Yeſterday reported that Commodore Kepple had taken a very rich French Ship, which had on board a great Quantity of Dollars, and other valuable Effects.

The Action between Capt. Elliot of the Huſſar, and the French Frigate, was perhaps as brave a one as ever happened. The French had near 400 Men on board, the Huſſar not 250. She fought her 3 Hours and a Half, Yard-Arm and Yard-Arm, and killed them 125 Men, when the French refuſed to ſtand any longer to their Quarters, and ran down; upon which 70 of the Huſſar's Men leaped on board the Frigate, and ſhut down the Hatches. They then cried for Quarter, which was immediately granted. This Ship is called the Vengeance, and is the ſame that took Captain Death, who, it is ſaid, was ſhot after he ſtruck. 'Tis with Pleaſure we can inform the Public, that 70 of the Huſſar's Crew were ſent from the Marine Society.

ST. JOHN's, *in* ANTIGUA, *February* 17.

March 8. We hear a Fire lately happened at Bridge-Town, in Barbados, which burnt down upwards of One Hundred Houſes.

BOSTON, *April* 10.

It is happy for a People, when Patriotiſm, Harmony and mutual Confidence prevail——when a Zeal for the Public Good animates a RULER, its generous Heat diffuſes among all Orders, and warms even the extream Parts of a Community.—It is difficult to determine whether the Government has diſcovered more Alacrity in voting 7000 Men for the grand Enterprize of the Year, than the People do in offering their Service—an immenſe Charge will unavoidably ariſe; yet no one murmurs—all ſeem to be ſenſible of the Neceſſity of making a vigorous Puſh, in order totally to ſubdue thoſe, who aim at nothing leſs than totally extirpating us—This old *New-England* Spirit revived, gives abundant Reaſon to hope that our Military Affairs will be carried on to more Succeſs, than they have been for ſome Years paſt; eſpecially when we conſider the uninterrupted Attention of the Mother Country to her American Intereſt, and the increaſing Aid we are to receive from that Quarter; a conſiderable Part of which is already actually arrived, and the Remainder daily expected—From hence it appears, that we have the ſpecial Favour and Protection of the beſt of Kings; a Happineſs which muſt be ineſtimable in the Judgment of a loyal People, and impoſſible to be forfeited, by an Omiſſion of any Thing expected on our Part, within the Compaſs of our Ability.—But it will be highly unbecoming the Character we ſuſtain, as well as a baſe Degeneracy from the Spirit of our brave Anceſtors, to engage in this important Undertaking, without a proper Regard to HIM, who wears the Appellation—THE GOD OF ARMIES—In a religious Dependance on HIM, we may promiſe ourſelves that the good Time is at Hand, when we may retaliate to the French, for all their Perfidy,—for all that innocent Blood, which they, and the Savages under their helliſh Influence, have been ſpilling in New-England, from the Days of our Fathers—We may hope that the ſet Time is come; when impowered by the Almighty Ruler, we may unſheath the Sword of HIS Juſtice, and again triumph over *thoſe*, who have lately triumph'd over us—Aided by *Him*, our Officers and Soldiers may expect, not barely to retrieve our loſt Honour, and recover our Sovereign's injured Rights; but to march through their Country, even to its remoteſt Parts, and totally to ſubdue them who aim at totally extirpating us—It is indeed inconſiſtent with Proteſtant Chriſtianity, to thirſt for Blood—we do not covet their Inheritance—it would have been agreeable *to us*, to have cultivated and maintained a Friendſhip *with them*—but by long Experience we find it impracticable—Great Pains have been taken by our Nation to bring them to righteous Terms, to ſettle Boundaries in America upon a Footing of Equity, but to no Purpoſe.—Nothing remains, but that theſe diſtreſſed Colonies, join with our Britiſh Brethren, who are kindly come to our Aſſiſtance, and make ſuch an Exertion of our whole Strength, as our Religion, our Civil Rights, our Properties, all that is ſacred and dear, demand from us.

April 17. By the Veſſels which arrived laſt from Liſbon, we learn, that by the great Preparations making by the Spaniards, it was generally thought there they would ſoon declare War againſt England.

By a Veſſel arrived at Cape-Anne from Liſbon, we learn, That Prince Charles of Lorrain, firſt General of the Queen of Hungary, is dead; that Prince Henry had joined Prince Ferdinand with Ten Thouſand Troops, and then marched to attack the French.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, dated Feb. 10.

——*Ten Thouſand Pruſſians have joined the Hanoverians, ſo that we are a full Match for the French.*

Extract of a Letter from Sir CHARLES HARDY, to his Excellency our Governor, dated Halifax, March 20, 1758.

I muſt beg you will be pleaſed to encourage the Inhabitants of your Province bringing Supplies of Proviſions to this Place; and you may aſſure them of being protected from all Impreſs, and of the utmoſt Countenance and Protection from me.

¶ *In Conſequence of the foregoing Requeſt of the Admiral, his Excellency our Governor, with Advice of his Majeſty's Council, has given Permiſſion to all Sloops and Schooners going to Nova-Scotia with Proviſions, to purſue their Voyages, under certain Limitations and Reſtrictions; Copy of which Permiſſion, is lodged at the reſpective Offices where ſuch Veſſels are to clear out.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 14.

On Wedneſday laſt his Honour the Preſident was pleaſed to give his Aſſent to the following Bills, *viz.*

1. *An Act for augmenting the Forces in the Pay of this Colony to Two Thouſand Men, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

2. *An Act for amending an Act, entituled, An Act for preventing Mutiny and Deſertion.*

And then cloſed the Seſſion with the following

SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

IT is a great Pleaſure to me, that I have now an Opportunity of acquainting his Majeſty of this freſh Inſtance of your Duty, Loyalty and Gratitude, to the beſt of Kings, in this ready and liberal Supply you have now (tho' under unhappy Circumſtances) raiſed on this important Occaſion.

Your extended Bounty to the Men will, I hope, expedite the raiſing our New Regiment with good Diſpatch; and I muſt recommend it to you to be aſſiſting therein, with your Influence and Authority.

I ſhall think myſelf happy if, in this new Station I am providentially called to, I can ſo demean myſelf, as that the Service may not ſuffer through me; in which, I hope, you will all aſſiſt me with your ſeaſonable Informations and Advice.

As the Buſineſs of the Court is now begun, I think proper to prorogue you to the laſt Thurſday in June; and you are accordingly prorogued to that Time.

Several Letters from the Frontiers adviſe, that the Indians have lately committed ſeveral Murders and Barbarities in the Counties of Bedford and Halifax, and that the greateſt Part of the Inhabitants are moving inwards for Protection.

The Tremor of the Earth, attended by a rumbling Noiſe, which happened about 3 Weeks ago, was ſo ſlight in this Place as to occaſion ſome Doubt whether it was really an Earthquake or not: We have ſince received Accounts, that it was very ſenſibly felt in various Parts of this Colony, though we do not hear of any Damage being done by it. The following Letter from Hanover County being the moſt particular, we hope will not be unacceptable.

To the PRINTER,

SIR, HANOVER, *March* 28, 1758.

ON the 22d Inſtant, being the vernal Equinox, about 45 Minutes paſt 9 o'Clock at Night, we were ſtruck into a Conſternation in theſe Parts by a very ſenſible Shock of an Earthquake. The rumbling Noiſe that attended it, which appeared to me like remote Thunder, or a ſoul Chimney on Fire, laſted perhaps Half a Minute; but the Shock itſelf was of very ſhort Continuance. The ſame Noiſe, though fainter, was heard about Half an Hour after; and, as ſome affirm, 4 or 5 Times before Morning; but it was not attended with any perceivable Tremor of the Earth: Its Courſe appeared to me to be from N. Weſt to S. Eaſt; but I have been ſo overborn by the Teſtimony of others, who were in better Circumſtances for Obſervation, that I am now inclined to believe it was from the North-Eaſt to the South-Weſt. I have already had Intelligence, that the Shock was felt in various Places, more than 100 Miles diſtant from Hanover; but more violently in ſome Places than others, unleſs it has been magnified by a ſcared Imagination.

How prodigious is that Force of Nature, which can ſhake ſuch a vaſt Extent of ſolid Continent! and how much are we obliged to the ſupreme Manager of this immenſe Machine of the Univerſe, to whom the moſt mighty and unruly Powers of Nature miniſter, as the Servants of his Providence, that Earthquakes, which have ſpread ſuch extenſive Deſolations in other Countries, have only given us a friendly Warning! May we behave as thoſe that believe themſelves his Subjects, whom he will reward or puniſh according to our Works!

P. S. *April* 8.——The Morning after the Earthquake, we had the deepeſt Snow that has fallen laſt Winter; and ever ſince the Weather has been colder than has been known in the Memory of Man, at this Seaſon of the Year: So that Nature ſtill retains the Appearance of Winter, though the Spring be ſo far advanced; and the Courſe of Vegetation is ſtopt, or at leaſt retarded, which the Planters generally fear will occaſion very ſcanty Crops; but whether the Earthquake had any Influence to produce this Effect, I am not Philoſopher enough to determine.

NEW-YORK, *April* 24.

Wedneſday laſt arrived at the Hook, his Majeſty's Ship Winchelſea, Captain Hayle, in three Weeks from South-Carolina, and brought under her Convoy, the Lyon, Ruby, Tamerlane, Duke-William, Britannia, and Succeſs, Tranſport Ships, having on board Colonel Boquet, and his Part of the firſt Battalion of Royal Americans.

Saturday laſt arrived at Sandy-Hook, his Majeſty's Ships the Devonſhire, of 64 Guns, Captain Gordon; the Hind, Captain Bond, of 20 Guns; and the Hunter of 16 Guns, Capt. Lafory, from England, with 35 Sail of Veſſels under their Convoy.

Same Day arrived here the Gramont Frigate, of 30 Guns, Captain Stott, in nine Weeks from Portſmouth, with Diſpatches for our Chief Commanders.——By her we learn, That Admiral Boſcawen, with 23 Ships of the Line, and 15 Frigates, was under Way to ſail directly to America, when ſhe came out of Portſmouth.

BURLINGTON, *in* NEW-JERSEY, *March* 23.

This Day the General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey met here, purſuant to his Honour the Preſident's ſeveral Prorogations.

Extract from the Votes of the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Province.

FRIDAY, *March* 24, 1758.

The Houſe having taken his Honour's Speech into Conſideration, came to the following Reſolutions:

Reſolved, That the Regiment of this Colony be recruited; and that the ſame be augmented to the Number of 1000 effective Voluntiers.

Reſolved, That 12 *l.* be allowed as a Bounty to each Voluntier.

Reſolved, That there be allowed 20 *s.* Levy-Money for each Voluntier.

Reſolved, That there be paid to the Colonel of the Regiment, the Sum of 20 *l.* 2 *s. per* Month. To the Lieutenant Colonel, 18 *l. per* Month. To the Major, 15 *l. per* Month. To each Captain, 10 *l.* 1 *s. per* Month. To each Lieutenant, 7 *l.* 10 *s.* 9 *d. per* Month. To each Enſign, 6 *l.* 14 *s. per* Month. To each Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer, 2 *l.* 10 *s.* 3 *d. per* Month. And to each private Man, the Sum of 1 *l.* 13 *s. per* Month.

Reſolved, That there be 10 *l. per* Month, allowed

lowed for the Pay of a Minister of the Gospel, to attend the said Regiment.

Resolved, That 15 *l. per* Month be allowed for the Pay of a Surgeon; and 9*l. per* Month for a Surgeon's Mate, to attend the said Regiment; and any Sum not exceeding 120 *l.* to purchase a Chest of Medicines.

Resolved, That the Sum of 50,000 *l.* be forthwith struck in Bills of Credit; and that so much of the same as may be necessary, be applied to the Levying, Paying, and Cloathing of said Regiment; and that Provision be made for Sinking the said Sum of 50,000 *l.* at the Rate of 10,000 *l.* a Year, in the Years 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, and 1778.

The Assembly have also allowed 6000 *l.* to the brave Colonel PETER SCHUYLER to defray the Expences he has been at in the public Service, a Man who is an Honour to his Country, and whom, therefore, his Country can never too much Honour. We hear he is to return again to Canada a voluntary Prisoner, agreeable to his Engagement, no Methods being yet concerted for his Release or Exchange.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 27.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated January 20.

"I was Yesterday at the House of Commons, and had the Pleasure of finding, by the Speeches made by Mr. Pitt, and others, that there was a strong Disposition in the House to carry on the War in America with the utmost Vigour, and to make it the chief Object of their Attention. One Hundred Thousand Pounds was then unanimously voted, as a present Supply for the Support of the Hanoverian Forces, who, it is expected, will now act vigorously against the French in that Quarter, and consequently be of great Service both to the Prussians and this Nation."

On Saturday last a Law was passed here, granting *One Hundred Thousand Pounds* to his Majesty's Service.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Winchester, dated April 18, 1758.

"A very unlucky Accident lately happened in this Neighbourhood. On Sunday the 9th Instant, David Miller, a Countryman, was fired at from behind some Rocks near the House of Aaron Jenkins, about 18 Miles from Winchester; some of the Country People going out afterwards, saw two Men, painted and dressed like Indians, who, on perceiving them, ran off with great Precipitation. The Neighbours being greatly alarmed at this, went to Pattison's Fort, to inform the commanding Officer therewith, on which Ensign Coleby Chew was ordered out with a Party of Men; he soon fell upon their Tracks, and continued on them till he had crossed the North Mountain, where he found a Beef, with Part of the hind Quarters taken off, and the Tongue cut out in the Indian Manner: About a Mile from thence he saw two Men at a Fire; he advanced within a few Yards of them, and intended to have made them Prisoners, but one of his Soldiers firing, discovered him to the Men, who immediately endeavoured to lay hold of their Guns. Mr. Chew then, fearing that some of his Party might lose their Lives, fired upon them, and his Men followed his Example so effectually, that scarce one Bullet missed the Object it was aimed at. The Persons proved to be the famous Jacob Lane, killed on the Spot, and James Cox, who, tho' mortally wounded, lived long enough to tell the Soldiers they had done their Duty, and that Lane and himself deserved what they had met with. They were both painted and dressed so like Indians, even to the Cut of their Hair, that their most intimate Acquaintances could not distinguish them.

"It is not easy to assign the Reasons that induced those unhappy Persons, who had acquired great Reputation by their signal Services, to act in the Manner they did. An authentic Enquiry has been made by a Court of Officers into Ensign Chew's Conduct on this Occasion, when Matters appeared much to his Honour and Credit."

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION *to the Deputy* POST-MASTERS *of* North-America.

General Post-Office, March 10, 1758.

WHEREAS the News-papers of the several Colonies on this Continent, heretofore permitted to be sent by Post free of Charge, are of late Years so much increased as to become extremely burthensome to the Riders, who demand additional Salaries or Allowances from the Post-Office on that Account; and it is not reasonable, that the Office, which receives no Benefit from the Carriage of News-papers, should be at any Expence for such Carriage: And Whereas the Printers of News-papers complain, that they frequently receive Orders for News-papers from distant Post-Offices, which they comply with by sending the Papers, tho' they know not the Persons to whom the Papers are to be directed, and have no convenient Means of collecting the Money, so that much of it is lost; and that for Want of due Notice when distant Subscribers die, become Bankrupt, or remove out of the Country, they continue to send Papers some Years directed to such Persons, whereby the Posts are loaded with many Papers to no Purpose, and the Loss so great to the Printers, as that they cannot afford to make any Allowance to the Riders for carrying the Papers: And whereas some of the Riders do, and others may, demand exorbitant Rates of Persons living on the Roads, for carrying and delivering the Papers that do not go into any Office, but are delivered by the Riders themselves:

To remedy these Inconveniencies, and yet not to discourage the Spreading of News-papers, which are on many Occasions useful to Government, and advantageous to Commerce, and to the Public; You are, after the first Day of *June* next, to deliver no News-papers at your Office (except the single Papers exchanged between Printer and Printer) but to such Persons only as do agree to pay you, for the Use of the Rider which brings such Papers, a small additional Consideration *per Annum*, for each Paper, over and above the Price of the Papers; *that is to say*, For any Distance not exceeding 50 Miles such Paper is carried, the Sum of *Nine pence* Sterling *per Annum*, or an Equivalent in Currency: For any Distance exceeding 50 Miles, and not exceeding 100 Miles, the Sum of *One Shilling and Six pence* Sterling *per Annum*; and in the same Proportion for every other Fifty Miles such Paper shall be carried; which Money for the Rider or Riders, together with the Price of the Papers for the Printers, you are to receive and pay respectively, once a Year at least, deducting for your Care and Trouble therein, a Commission of *Twenty per Cent*. And you are to send no Orders to any Printer for Papers, except the Persons for whom the Papers are to be sent, are in your Opinion responsible, and such as you will be accountable for. And you are to suffer no Riders, employ'd or paid by you, to receive more than the Rates above mentioned, for carrying any Papers by them delivered on their respective Roads; nor to carry and deliver any Papers but such as they will be accountable for to the Printers, in Consideration of an Allowance of the same Commissions as aforesaid for collecting and paying the Money.

And as some of the Papers pass thro' the Hands of several Riders between the Place where they are printed and the Place of Delivery; you are to Pay the Carriage-Money you collect for the Riders, to the several Riders who have carried such Papers, in Proportion, as near as conveniently may be, to the Distances they have been carried by each Rider respectively. *FRANKLIN* and *HUNTER*.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 4.

We hear a Vessel arrived a few Days ago, in *Potowmack*, in 9 Days from *Halifax*; the Master of which says, that Admiral BOSCAWEN, with most, if not all, the Fleet from *England*, was arrived at *Halifax*.

The Sloop *Unity*, Capt. JOHN JONES, belonging to *Baltimore-Town*, was taken the 29th of *December* past, on his Voyage to *Jamaica*, and carried into *Cape Tiberoon*. Capt. JONES was very cruelly used after he was landed, being forced to march one Day near 60 Miles thro' the Country, over Mountains, and obliged to carry what Luggage he had on his Back, tho' at the same Time not well: His Travelling so far on Foot, in so short a Time, and other ill Treatment, as well before as after he got on board a Flag of Truce, occasioned his Death. He was upwards of 12 Years in one Employ here, and always proved himself an able Seaman, and a sober, industrious, careful and honest Commander, and is lamented by all who knew him.

Mrs. FLORA DORSEY, *(Widow of* Joshua Dorsey, *late of* Anne-Arundel *County, deceased)*

KEEPS TAVERN, and good BOATS and HANDS, to set over all Persons who may have Occasion to Cross *Patapsco* River, at the OLD FERRY PLACE, where her said Husband lately lived: And all those who incline to favour her with their Custom, may depend on good Usage and quick Dispatch.

N. B. There was left at her House, Two or Three Months ago, a Pair of GREEN TEMPLE SPECTACLES in a Shagreen Case; which are now left at the PRINTING-OFFICE, for the Owner to call or send for.

TO BE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, in ANNAPOLIS,

SPECIAL GOOD BLOCKS, of all Sizes, by Wholesale or large Quantities, at Seventeen Pence a Foot. WILLIAM CLAJON.

THE Subscriber having now left off keeping Tavern, and Removed to the upper End of GREEN-STREET, gives Notice to all Persons who have any just Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be paid. And those who are indebted to him, are requested to make speedy Payment, or at least settle their Accounts by Note, which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and *Their humble Servant*,

JAMES CHALMERS.

N. B. He still continues the SILVER-SMITH's BUSINESS at his old Shop.

April 27, 1758.

RAN away on the 10th Instant, from the Subscriber (living about 8 Miles from *Queen-Anne-Town*, in *Prince-George's* County) a Convict Servant Woman named *Sarah Davis*, about 22 Years of Age, of middling Stature, black Hair, long Visage, a palavering Tongue, round shoulder'd, pot-belly'd, and has many Scars on her Back occasioned by severe Whippings from her former Master. She had on a strip'd short Gown, a strip'd Country Cloth Petticoat, and Osnabrigs Shift. It is supposed she is now in *Annapolis*.

Whoever takes her up and brings her Home, shall have, beside what the Law allows, TEN SHILLINGS, and reasonable Charges. No greater Reward will be given, it being the full Worth of her when taken. PAUL RANKIN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *St. Mary's* County, on the 10th of *April* last, a Convict Servant Man named *John Sidall*, but will probably pass by some other Name, he was born in *Lancashire*, is a Farmer, has a Cast with one of his Eyes, he is a well-made short Fellow, his Hair is just cut off, and came in with Capt. *Lowndes*. He had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, Worsted Cap, a Check or fine Osnabrigs Shirt, a brown Cloth Coat and Waistcoat, an old Pair of Leather Breeches, a new Pair of brown Osnabrigs Trowsers, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, strong Shoes, and Copper Shoe Buckles.

Whoever takes up and brings him to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in the County; if out of it, Forty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, besides what the Law allows, paid by ROBERT CHESLEY.

DESERTED on Saturday the 15th of *April*, from a Recruiting Party belonging to his Majesty's Regiment of *Light Armed Infantry*, now at *Upper-Marlborough*, *Daniel Richardson*, about 24 Years old, born in *Scotland*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, by Trade a Taylor, slender made: Had on when he Deserted, a grey Coat, wears a Wig or Cap; he was seen to go towards *Bladensburg*.

Whoever secures the said Deserter in any Goal in this Province, and gives Notice thereof to *Colmore Beanes*, Esq; High-Sheriff for *Prince-George's* County, shall have the Sum of Five Pounds Currency Reward. And all Persons whatsoever are forbid having any Manner of Dealing with him, either in assisting him in making his Escape, or furnishing him with any of the Necessaries of Life, as they may depend on being prosecuted with the utmost Severity the Law will admit of. Given under my Hand at *Upper-Marlborough* this 19th Day of *April*, 1758.

NICHOLAS WARD, Recruiting-Officer for Regiment of *Light Infantry*.

JUST IMPORTED from *LONDON*,

And to be Sold by the Subscriber, at Mr. PATRICK CREAGH's *Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *at very reasonable Rates, for Cash or short Credit*,

DRY White Lead, and Whiting, Seines from Twenty-five to Thirty-five Fathoms long, brown Osnabrigs, *Irish* Hollands, white and brown *Irish* Sheeting, Tandems, Garlix, Linen and Cotton Checks, striped Hollands and Cottons, brown Hollands, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Bed-Ticks, &c. coarse and fine Threads, white and printed Callicoes, Broad-Cloths, Kerseys, Fearnoughts, Flannels, and *Welch* Cotton, Castor and Felt Hats, Fishing Lines and Hooks, Copper and Brass Ware, Cutlery of all Sorts, Stone and Earthen Ware, Saddlery, Tin Ware, &c. &c.

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

TO

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE, *for Current Money, or good Bills of Exchange, on* MONDAY *the* 12*th of* JUNE, *and Week following, at* ONION'S *IRON-WORKS, on* Gunpowder *River, in* Baltimore *County*,

HORSES, Cows, Sheep and Hogs; a valuable Number of choice NEGROES, a Parcel of choice Salt, and Sundries, too tedious to mention here.

Alſo to be Let, the Term of Three Years, to enter upon and commence from the Firſt Day of *November* next, and then enſuing, the ſaid IRON-WORKS; in which are Furnace, Forges, a Griſt-mill, and Saw-mill, all ſituated within the Bounds of 350 Yards, and ſufficiently ſupplied with Water at all Times. In the Forges are Three Fineries, and one Chafery, and a Store for Bar-Iron. The Tide in the River *Gunpowder* makes to the Furnace Door; all which, with the Dwelling-Houſes, Out-Houſes, Lands, Paſture-Grounds, Meadows, Orchards, Mine-Banks, and all Appurtenances belonging, will be Let on reaſonable Terms; for which apply to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.

All Perſons indebted to me, whether by Bond, Bill, ſimple Contract, or Specialty, of whatſoever Kind, are hereby deſired to make immediate Payment. JOSEPH SMITH.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber the Third of *April* laſt, a Roan Horſe, between 14 and 15 Hands high, about 8 Years old, paces pretty well, has a ſhort Switch Tail, is ſhod before, and branded on one of his Buttocks I S H.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, living near *Elk-Ridge* Church, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by WILLIAM COALE.

AMOS FOGG,

Is removed from the Red Houſe, *to the Sign of the* WHITE HORSE, *in* BALTIMORE-TOWN, *the new Brick Houſe belonging to Mr.* Thomas Sligh,

WHERE all Gentlemen and Ladies will find good ENTERTAINMENT as uſual, from *Their humble Servant*, AMOS FOGG.

ALL Perſons having any juſt Demands on the Subſcriber (Cabinet-Maker, living at the Head of the Dock, in *Annapolis*) are deſired to give in their Accounts, and they ſhall be paid. And all thoſe who are indebted to him, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, or at leaſt ſettle their Accounts by Note. JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. The ſaid *Anderſon* has a Variety of CABINET-WORK, which he will ſell at very reaſonable Rates, for Caſh, Corn, Barrel'd Flour or Pork.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the TRYTON, *Captain* MATTHEW SPENCER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *at reaſonable Rates, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit*,

BLACK, Blue, Scarlet, and Cloth colour'd Broad-Cloaths, *German* Serges, *Yorkſhire* Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearſkins, Fearnoughts, emboſs'd and white Flannels and Serges, *Welſh* Cottons, ſhort Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of all Colours; Callimancoes, black Shagg, Duroys and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns, and other Stuffs, *Norwich* and Hat-band Crapes, Allopeens, Bombazeen, *India* Damaſks, Taffaties, and plain *Perſians*; Variety of *India* Chintz and printed Callicoes, Muſlins, white Callicoes, white *India* Dimities, Table-Cloths, and Napkining, *Iriſh* Linens, and Sheeting of all Kinds, *Scots* Hollands, *Ruſſia* Diaper and Twillings, Check Linnens and Chillocs, ſtrip'd Cottons, fine Jeans and dyed Fuſtians, Petticoat Dimities, Bed-Ticks and Tickings, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts, Pipes, Corks, Sifters, Variety of China, Glaſs, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimſtone, Roſin, and Allom, Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Nails, Axes, Hoes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and Braſiery Ware, Hats, Shoes and Stockings, Pepper and other Spices, Salt-Petre, Fig-Blue, Indico, light Carbines, Gun-Flints, Gunpowder, Lead, and all Sorts of Shot, with great Variety of other Goods not particularly mentioned.

JOHN RAITT.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber intends for *Great-Britain* this enſuing Summer; he hereby deſires all Perſons who have any juſt Demands againſt him (or Capt. *David Alexander*) to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted: And all thoſe who are indebted to him, are likewiſe deſired to come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts, and make ſpeedy Payment, in order to prevent Trouble.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Captain *David Alexander*, late of *Talbot* County, deceaſed, are alſo deſired to make immediate Payment, as no further Indulgence can or will be given by

ANTHONY M'CULLOCH, Adminiſtrator.

RAN away on the 16th of *March* laſt, from the Sloop *Nelly*, in *Patowmack*, a Servant Fellow named *Henry Williams*, a *Welchman*, and talks broad, about 6 Feet high, pitted with the Small-Pox, and has weak Eyes. Had on when he went away, a blue Frize Jacket, Oſnabrigs Trowſers, new Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever ſhall apprehend the ſaid Servant, and bring him to Mr. *James Campbell* at *New-Port* in *Charles* County, ſhall receive a Piſtole Reward, beſide what the Law allows.

IF *Mary Clark*, alias *Sunderland*, who was born in *Stepney* Pariſh, at *London*, and came over to *Maryland* Eight or Ten Years ſince, be yet Living, and will apply to Capt. *Thomas Beare*, of the Ship *Tryton*, now lying at *Nottingham* in *Patuxent* River, ſhe will have a ſatisfactory Account from her Friends.

PURSUANT to an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, directing the Adminiſtratrix of *Talbot Riſteau*, deceaſed, to diſpoſe of Two LOTS of GROUND, in the Town of *Joppa*, on which is erected a SPACIOUS BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, KITCHEN, GARDEN, and ſundry OUT-HOUSES, in very good Repair: Theſe are to give Notice, That the Subſcriber propoſes to diſpoſe of the ſaid LOTS and HOUSES, in the Town of *Joppa*, in *Baltimore* County, to the higheſt Bidder, on Wedneſday the Second Day of *Auguſt* next, at the Court-Houſe in the ſaid Town of *Joppa*, for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned. SUSANNA RISTEAU.

N. B. The HOUSES are very convenient for any Store-Keeper, or private Gentleman, being adjoining on the River *Gunpowder*, and have a Wharff, at which ſmall Veſſels may Load or Unload.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Three following TRACTS of LAND (formerly mortgaged to Mr. *Robert Swan* by *Aaron Lynn*, late of *Somerſet* County) lying on *Broad-Creek* at the Head of *Nanticoke* River, *viz.*

Walbrook,	containing 260	Acres.
Carter's Lott, — — —	100	
Aaron's Folly, — — —	150	

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe all or either of ſaid Tracts, may apply for Terms to JAMES JOHNSON in *Annapolis*, or

ROBERT COUDEN, Attorney in Fact for *Robert Swan*.

To be Sold together or ſeparately,

THE Two following Tracts of LAND, lying in *Calvert* County: The one called *Hard Travail*, at the Head of *Battle-Creek*, near the Church, containing about Four Hundred Acres, extremely well wooded and timbered: The other called *Harwood*, lying at the Head of *Battle-Creek*, containing Five Hundred Acres.

Time will be allowed for Payment, upon giving Bond. B. TASKER.

SOME Time in *December* laſt, a BARREL of PEPPER, without any Mark or Direction, was ſent by the Stages from *Philadelphia* to *Annapolis*, and returned from thence to *Saſſafras*, as no Owner could be found for it. The Owner is hereby requeſted to apply to the Maſter of the *Saſſafras* Stage Boat for the ſaid Barrel, and pay him the Charges thereon, and the Charge of this Advertiſement.

A SCHEME OF A

LOTTERY,

For Raiſing the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Uſes within the ſaid CITY; to conſiſt of 4000 TICKETS, at 15*ſ.* each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, *viz.*

Prizes.		Value.		Amount.
1	of	100 *l.*	is	100 *l.*
2	of	75	are	150
4	of	50	are	200
8	of	25	are	200
12	of	15	are	180
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	5	are	150
125	of	2	are	250
1000	of	1:2:6	are	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwiſe a Prize				6
1 laſt Drawn, Ditto, - - -				4
1204 Prizes,		Amounting to		2565
2796 Blanks.		Sum raiſed		*l.* 435 for above Uſes.

4000 Tickets at 15*ſ.* each, make 3000 *l.*

THE Uſes to which the above Sum of 435 *l.* is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the beſt Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raiſing that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated ſo much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 *per Cent.*) Nothing more need be ſaid for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will ſoon be all Sold, as near One Thouſand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are diſpos'd of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-Houſe in *Annapolis*, in the Preſence of Five of the Managers at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall think proper to attend.

The Managers, *viz.* Meſſieurs *John Brice, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, John Raitt, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnſon, John Clapham*, and *Bennett Chew*, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the *Maryland* GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſh'd: And thoſe not demanded in Six Months afterwards, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Public, for the Uſes above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the ſame Manner as State Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at leaſt, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

Charles County, *New-Port, Feb.* 14, 1758.

THE Subſcriber once more gives this public Notice, that thoſe who are indebted to him on Account of the Store he lately kept here, at the Houſe of Mr. *John Winter*, and do not immediately pay off their reſpective Ballances, or ſecure them by Bond or otherwiſe, to the Satisfaction of Mr. *Andrew Buchanan*, who now keeps Store at the ſame Place, and has full Power to collect and receive thoſe Debts, may depend on being ſued, without Loſs of Time or Reſpect of Perſons.

Thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Concern, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accounts directly, and apply to the ſaid Mr. *Buchanan* for Payment. ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

HORSES, to go on Expreſſes, or Journeys of any Diſtance, to be LET by the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*, who will likewiſe furniſh any Gentleman with a faithful and expeditious Meſſenger to go on Expreſſes. THOMAS PECKER.

N. B. The ſaid *Pecker* intreats all Perſons Indebted to him to make ſpeedy Payment, or at leaſt to ſettle their Accounts by Notes, to prevent further Trouble.

He will either Buy, or Kill for Others in the neateſt Manner, and at a cheap Rate, by good *Engliſh* BUTCHERS, any Parcels of Fat Cattle or Sheep. T. PECKER.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.